

\$50,000 SUBWAY GRAFT TALE TOLD

Thompson Hears Dock Co.
Deal Got Stuck in Sink-
ing Fund Commission.

"SOMEBODY" OFFERED TO HELP GET IT OUT

P. S. Realty Expert Declares
"Some One" Tried to Push
Proposition Through.

The Thompson Committee dropped its wire-tapping investigation yesterday and took up one phase of the dual subway contract which led them on a new trail of graft. This trail was opened for them by Sigfried Cederstrom, a real estate expert in the Public Service Commission.

He testified that last October C. E. Hotchkiss, counsel to the New York Dock Company, told him that while plans for the acquisition of the company's property at Clark Street, Brooklyn, were before the Sinking Fund Commission, where it met with opposition, the company was informed that the opposition could be removed for \$50,000.

The name of the person who gave this information to the company was not brought out. Fairfax Landstreet, chairman of the Board of Directors of the dock company, said he understood that ex-Senator William H. Reynolds had suggested that he be retained as special counsel.

Senator's Name Mentioned.

"He was mentioned as the man who could carry off the proposition through," said Mr. Landstreet. I understand the name of Senator Reynolds was suggested by somebody else in the company. I understand, but not definitely, that Reynolds said he could be of use. I do not remember any mention of \$50,000, but I did hear the name of Senator Reynolds mentioned and the statement that he could be of use in carrying through the plans.

Frank Moss asked the witness if he didn't know that Senator Reynolds was a close friend of the Mayor, the chairman of the Sinking Fund Commission. The witness said he understood so.

After considerable questioning by Mr. Moss the witness said: "The information came to me that Senator Reynolds had suggested that he could be of use carrying through, or carrying through, this proposition, which was somewhere."

"Which was struck fast in the Sinking Fund Commission, interjected Mr. Moss."

"Yes, that's the idea," said Mr. Landstreet.

Trail \$50,000 Subway Graft.

Two others connected with the dock company, C. E. Hotchkiss, counsel, and William E. Halm, president of the company, were called. They could throw no more light on the situation than Mr. Halm told of withdrawing the dock company's proposition to sell its property after the incident involving the \$50,000. While Mr. Hotchkiss was on the stand he said it was possible that his partner, Mr. Auerbach, might know more. Mr. Auerbach is out of town. He will be called as a witness on his return.

Mr. Cederstrom testified that he learned of the matter the middle of October last when he and Leroy T. Harkness, assistant counsel to the Public Service Commission, were invited to call at the office of Mr. Hotchkiss. Arriving there Mr. Hotchkiss informed them of the \$50,000 proposition. The Public Service Commission employees suggested laying a trap for the person or persons involved in the affair, but Mr. Hotchkiss demurred, saying the dock company did not want to appear publicly in it.

Henry B. Seaman, who resigned as chief engineer of the Public Service Commission in 1910 after differences with most of the commissioners, was also a witness. He testified about alleged favoritism shown to the Bradley Construction Company by the commission while he was chief engineer. His testimony was along the lines of his interviews to the news-papers at the time of his resignation.

EGAN GOT SEYMOUR CORRESPONDENCE

Morgan Agent Says Burns Ob-
tained It for Him.

Martin Egan, employed by J. P. Morgan & Co., was the only witness called yesterday in the investigation by Chief Magistrate McAdoo into the Seymour wire-tapping case. William J. Burns, head of the detective firm which installed a telephone in the offices of Seymour & Seymour at the request of Mr. Egan, was present, but his examination was put off at the request of his counsel, James M. Beck, until this morning.

Mr. Egan, under the examination of District Attorney Swann, testified to the receipt from the detective of copies of some twenty letters made from correspondence found in the desks of Seymour & Seymour. Mr. Swann asked whether Burns had given him anything else in the shape of documents taken from the Seymour offices. Mr. Egan replied:

"I think it would defeat the ends of justice for me to answer the question." The witness said that the copies of the Seymour & Seymour correspondence and some original letters now in his possession sent to the Humboldt Fibre Company by men having desk room with Seymour & Seymour bore out the belief that some one had stolen copies of munition orders cabled to the Morgan firm by the French government.

MITCHELL TO ACT AGAINST PRIESTS

Will Ask Swann to Pro-
ceed, Naming Farrell
and Others.

Mayor Mitchell announced yesterday he would ask District Attorney Swann to take action against Father William B. Farrell, pastor of the Church of St. Peter and Paul, Brooklyn, and the rest of a "small group within the Catholic Church and a few outside" whom he accuses of "perverting justice, interfering with government and other crimes."

This announcement came after a conference at which were present the Mayor and Martin Littleton, counsel for Charities Commissioner Kingsbury, Lamar Hardy and William H. Hotchkiss, indicted on charges connected with tapping the telephone wires of Father Farrell. Dr. D. C. Potter and the latter's son, Dean.

"There will be no action," said the Mayor, "at least none will be initiated by me, until the Thompson committee has finished its investigation of wire-tapping."

The Mayor said the original plan was to summon Father Farrell, Monsignor Dunn, chancellor of the archdiocese of New York, and others he suspects before a magistrate. He laughed at the threats to have him removed.

"I suppose there are a lot of people in this town who would like to take any notice of them until they become serious."

It is expected that the Thompson committee will formally announce that it is through with the wire-tapping investigation this week. This will mean that the Mayor will bring action against the priests on Monday.

1 KILLED, MANY HURT, IN WAREHOUSE FALL

Tons of Girders Bury Workmen
on Long Island City Pier.

Hundreds of tons of steel girders and building materials buried a score of workmen yesterday morning, when a warehouse in construction by the National Sugar Refining Company, at Long Island City, collapsed. A warning screech of iron and a creaking of scaffolding gave no workmen opportunity to escape. One man was killed, five seriously injured and many bruised and scratched.

Owing to a rush of war orders, the sugar refinery was making use of the warehouse, which was being constructed on the East River docks, during the course of construction. The work was being rushed by the Hadden Dredging Company, of 30 Church Street, under the direction of Ernest Carlson. Carlson was arrested, but was released on parole pending an examination in the Long Island City Magistrate's Court this morning.

Representatives of the building department said that the plans and materials, as approved by inspectors, were up to specifications, but that the fault was with the manner of building. The building had not been properly braced, they said.

JEWS MAY FORM OWN REGIMENT

Well Known Men Plan to
Combat "Anti-Semitic"
Tendency in Guard.

GENERAL STOTESBURY HEARS WITNESSES

Sergeant in Battery F Admits He
Doesn't Want Hebrews in
His Company.

The alleged display of anti-Semitism by the National Guard may lead to the formation of a Jewish regiment. The leaders among the proposed organization, among them many well known Jews, feel that such a regiment is becoming necessary. At the end of the examination into charges of discrimination before Adjutant General Stotesbury in the state arsenal yesterday, the plan took a firmer hold. Nothing will be done if the anti-Semitic tendencies are eradicated, it was announced. The regiment, if formed, will be patterned after that started in Philadelphia three months ago.

The investigation started with the testimony of Max J. Klein, of 948 Union Avenue, The Bronx, who appeared as complainant against Howard E. Sullivan, of Battery D, Second Field Artillery. Klein alleged that Sullivan rejected his application to join the battery because of racial discrimination. This was on May 10.

Says Jews Tried to Harass Him.

In answering Klein's charges Sullivan made a statement in which he said that eight or nine young Jews had applied for enrollment in his company after May 10, not because they wanted to join for the love of country and its defense, but to harass him. In refuting the charge Maurice Simmons employed the term "frame up." Sullivan immediately grew wary and denied that he meant he had been the subject of a "frame up."

"I am glad," returned Simmons, "to get an expression like that from an official of the national guard to indicate that the national guard is not the people the frame of mind of many of our officers." Klein, according to Sullivan, insisted on joining the battery when he was told there was no vacancy. Mr. Simmons then showed that since Klein had been told this Sullivan had added seventeen men to his battery. Sullivan then asserted that he had a right to be arbitrary in his judgment and that appearance counted a great deal with him.

Commanders Can Use Discretion.

General Stotesbury asked if it was not true that the general objection was due to the Jewish character as portrayed by cartoonists and depicted on the streets.

"Men are being rejected simply because of their birth," declared Mr. Simmons.

General Stotesbury said that company commanders have certain discretionary powers in organizing their companies. These powers have to be exercised to prevent the breaking up of an entire company if objectionable characters should be admitted, he pointed out. He said, however, that these powers should not be used against any persons because of their birth or creed.

Lester J. Winkle testified that he felt Lieutenant King, of Battery F, had discriminated against him. Philip Schwartz, of 911 Whitlock Avenue, The Bronx, testified that he was told by Lieutenant King that he was "the ideal type" when he applied for enlistment. After learning he was a Jew, however, the officer lost all interest, the witness said.

A. L. Nathan, a member of Mayor Mitchell's Preparedness Committee, also testified. Mr. Nathan is the senior member of Nathan & Tucker, 150 Fifth Avenue, silk merchants. Of Mr. Nathan's 200 employees, he said, twenty-two are members of the national guard. He himself has made three attempts to enlist, but has never been received because of health or character. "A man doesn't have to be a fool," added Mr. Nathan, "to know of the feeling against Jews in the National Guard of New York."

Admits Anti-Jewish Feeling.

Thomas T. Patterson, sergeant of Battery F, was the first national guard witness to admit an anti-Jewish feeling. "I don't care for the Jews," he said. "I don't want them in my company, and I would now do all I could to keep them out. They are nasty, sarcastic and hoisterous, although I would not say they make bad soldiers."

"All Irish are not angels," suggested Mr. Simmons.

"Nor all devils," replied the witness. The sergeant then added he referred to the manners of the race and not the religion.

Others who testified were Lieutenant King, Nathan W. Friedman, Morris Albenstein, who served as bodyguard to President Roosevelt during the Jamestown Exposition; Morris Hornerand Ralph J. McQuade. The examination will be continued June 7.

BETCHA IT'S DYNAMITE! STONE THROWER WINS

Curious Boys Escape, but Win-
dows Are Shattered.

Two boys stood at Amsterdam Ave-
nue and Sixty-sixth Street, at 9 o'clock
last night arguing about a small yellow
stick, one of them held in his hand.

"It's only a stick," said one.

"Betcha it's dynamite," answered the other. He laid the stick on the sidewalk and climbed to the top of a wall. Loosening a ten-pound rock, he took careful aim at the stick and let go. It was dynamite.

Charles Miller, on the second floor at 237 West Sixty-sixth Street, dodged a brick that crashed through a window. Patrolman Lawlor, had visions of bombs.

"Wasn't I right," said the demon-
strator, as the two youngsters were
hustled from the neighborhood.

HER FIFTH TRIP COSTS HOME

Won't Take Her Back, Says Husband,
of Spring Runaway.

Bayonne, N. J., May 31.—After five years of deliberation, John Solonsky, of 599 Broadway, has decided he is a lucky man. He complained to the police to-day that his wife had left him for the fifth time in five years of their married life and that he is through. "Springing runs away in the late spring of every year," he said. "I'm glad she's gone. I've always taken her back, but no more."

READY TO CONFER ON RAILROAD PAY

Four Brotherhoods Ask
Eight-Hour Day at the
Present Wages.

BOTH SIDES FIRM, BUT NEITHER SEEKS STRIKE

Managers Explain Why They
Consider Demands of
Men Excessive.

The biggest conference ever held between railroad officials and railroad employees will begin this morning at the headquarters of the Engineering Societies, at 29 West Thirty-ninth Street, when some eight hundred delegates representing unions of engineers, conductors, firemen and trainmen from all parts of the United States will assemble to meet members of the National Conference Committee of the Railways.

It is the first time in the history of American railways that the four unions have come together in national conference to discuss their demands for higher wages. Leaders of both sides professed determination to uphold their contentions, but all agreed that conservation and diligent parley would prevail to avert a strike.

The men demand ten hours' pay for eight hours' work or less in all but passenger service. In other words, they want the identical pay they are now receiving for eight hours' service, thus increasing the hourly pay by 25 per cent, and for overtime one and one-half times the new hourly rate, or an advance of 87 1/2 per cent.

18 Per Cent of Railway Employees.

According to the railroad owners the unions making this demand represent only 18 per cent of all railroad employees. Moreover, it is the contention of the owners that these four branches of service now get 28 per cent of all the wages paid by railroads to their employees. The average wage of an engineer is \$1,750; conductor, \$1,500; fireman, \$1,000; and brakeman, \$1,000.

In a statement issued for the Eastern railroads the conference committee of managers says:

"Out of every dollar paid by the public for transportation 45 cents immediately goes to pay the labor for operating the roads. The railroad payroll for 1914 was \$1,381,000,000, or nearly two-thirds the entire cost of operating the roads. The railroad trainmen on every road of the country demand an increase of wages that will add not far from \$500,000,000 to the annual payroll. The employees, the highest paid in the service, are less than one-fifth of the army of railroad workers. They have taken the lion's share of the big wage advance in the past few years, and yet the nation-wide strike is threatened if the carriers do not grant the wage demands now made by these engineers, firemen, conductors and brakemen."

Warren S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, said yesterday that the unions were practically one in the eight-hour movement. He said the brotherhood would maintain its policy and seek arbitration before resorting to strike. He is vested with large powers, and even though a general demand for a strike he made in his capacity of spokesman for the union has the right to defer action in the hope of adjustment.

Headquarters at Broadway Central.

Several hundred delegates to the conference arrived yesterday at the Broadway Central Hotel, which will probably be the headquarters of the visiting railroad union representatives. Some of them expressed the belief that an eight-hour demand would mean no financial loss to the railroads, but would be the means of bringing about a better system of management which would increase dividends.

"Railroad schedules," said one of the chiefs, "could be so arranged that more work could be done in eight hours than is done now under the ten-hour system. It would increase the efficiency of the roads and save money through the prevention of accidents and loss of life by overworking the employees."

The railway officials who will attend the conference to-day are L. W. Baldwin, Central of Georgia; C. L. Bardo, New Haven; E. H. Coatsman, Southern Railway; S. E. Cooter, Alabama; Lyman Deland, Atlantic Coast Line; P. E. Crowley, New York Central; G. H. Emerson, Great Northern; C. H. Ewing, Philadelphia & Reading; E. W. Greig, Chesapeake & Ohio; A. S. Greig, Frisco; C. W. Kouns, Santa Fe; H. W. McMaster, Wheeling & Lake Erie; N. D. Maher, Norfolk & Western; P. H. Morrissey, Burlington; James Russell, Denon & Rio Grande; A. M. Schoyer, Pennsylvania; W. L. Seddon, Seaboard Air Line, and A. J. Stone, Erie. Eliza Lee, of the Pennsylvania Railroad, is chairman of the committee of organizations represented are the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engine Men, Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen and the Order of Railway Conductors.

NINE GANG MEMBERS INDICTED FOR MURDER

"Dopey Benny's" Men Charged
with Killing Court Clerk.

Nine indictments for first degree murder were returned yesterday against members of the "Dopey Benny's" gang for causing the death of Frederick Strauss, deputy clerk of the City Court, who was shot down in front of 23 St. Mark's Place on the night of January 9, 1914. Four of the gangsters are charged with the actual shooting.

One of the remaining five under indictment is Annie Britt, known as the "most elusive of East Side 'gunwomen,'" who, it is alleged, passed a revolver from beneath her skirt to one of the gunmen. She is still at large.

Up to a few days ago the murder of Strauss had remained a gang feud mystery. District Attorney Swann admitted last night that he had information connecting two East Side lawyers with the murder. It is alleged that they assisted in preparing alibis for several of the gangsters.

Half Bayonne Barbers Strike.

Bayonne, N. J., May 31.—Shaves and haircuts are scarce in Bayonne. About half of the barbers have gone on strike and threaten to get the rest out by June 15.

Dana Gatlin in "The One Before the Last" writes the kind of love story that will make you smile, un- derstand, and— perhaps—remem- ber. In this week's

Collier's
THE NATIONAL WEEKLY

MRS. BLACK HELD ON CHECK CHARGE

Name She Gives Is Well
Known in Women's
Club Circles.

A woman who registered at the Hotel Manhattan as Mrs. Madeline Black was arrested and taken before Magistrate Corrigan in the Tombs Court yesterday on a charge of grand larceny. The charge grew out of a complaint of Farson, Son & Co., bankers and brokers, at 115 Broadway, that they had been persuaded to cash a check for \$500 for the woman who returned marked "No funds" two days later.

Representatives of the Farson concern said that the woman had told them repeatedly that she was expecting funds from Chicago, and would make good the check just as soon as the cash arrived. Up to yesterday, however, it had not arrived.

Tuesday the warrant for her arrest was obtained. The detectives who called at the Manhattan Hotel to serve the warrant found that she had paid her bill and was departing without saying where she was going. They took her to the Tombs court, where, accompanied by Walter Kohn, an attorney, she appeared for a preliminary hearing. Magistrate Corrigan continued the case until June 7, fixing the bail at the nominal sum of \$40.

The name of Mrs. Madeline Black is well known among club women on that of the pacifist, publisher, member of numerous Chicago clubs, and, just now, a delegation to the convention of Women's Clubs' Federation now in session here. She is the author of several books on economic questions, has been presented to the British court twice, and in 1912 gave \$5,000 to the Federal Council of Churches to aid in the movement to substitute arbitration for war. She inherited the large estate of her husband, Elmer Ellsworth Black, who died in Roosevelt Hospital in 1909.

BARONESS ASKS COURT TO GET HER JEWELS

Wife of Russian Officer Accuses
Bomb Plot Witness.

The Baroness de Beckendorf, wife of a Russian army officer, and C. L. Wettig, a German chemist, who figured as a witness in the bomb plot case against Lieutenant Robert Fav, warred before Magistrate Cornell in the West Side Court yesterday afternoon over the present whereabouts of three rings and a bracelet worth \$1,000. The baroness declared that Wettig was unlawfully retaining her jewels, and Wettig asserted with

Commercial Leases.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the ground floor 117-119 Leonard st. to the B. B. Neal Hardware Company for a long term of years.

White-Goodman have leased the first floor at 44 to 48 West Houston st. to Solomon & Silverstein, and the second floor at 72 Grand st. to J. Josephson & Son; the third floor at 84 and 86 West Broadway to the Excelsior Belt and Buckle Company.

Estate at Rye Sold.

Beckescher & de Sanilles have sold for William Shillaber, jr., his former home at Grace Church st. and Forest av., Rye, N. Y., consisting of about five acres, residence and well laid out grounds, to William Shea for \$35,000.

Jobless, Bombards Vanderbilt Home

Thought He Was Hurling Bricks
at John D.'s House.

Flore Di Masi, temporarily unemployed, varied the irksome task of seeking a job yesterday morning by walking to the home of William K. Vanderbilt, jr., at Eighty-second Street and Fifth Avenue, and aiming several bricks at the windows. His aim was such that almost every pane of glass on the front of the house was demolished before the arrival of Patrolman Lavender, who seized Di Masi.

Mr. Vanderbilt, who arrived at an upper window at this juncture, asked the patrolman to lead the prisoner into the house that had aroused his wrath before taking him to a police station. The trembling prisoner finally admitted that he had made a mistake—that he thought he was bombarding the Rockefeller home.

In the Yorkville court Di Masi refused to say what had prompted him to make the attack other than that he was discouraged at his inability to find work. It was found that he had served six months in the Poughkeepsie Insane Asylum and had not worked steadily since. He was returned to a cell under \$25,000 bonds pending an examination by a physician.

Killed Sister; Gets 4 Years.

New Brunswick, N. J., May 31.—Elmer White to-day confessed to killing his sister, Alfretha, in front of their home on February 28, and thereby cleared up a mystery which has baffled the police for three months. White admitted that he was intoxicated and was firing a revolver over his shoulder from a doorway, thinking he was firing in the air. He was sentenced to from four to ten years in prison for manslaughter.

Neverbreak Hundred Wardrobe Trunks

Beginning this morning at 9 A. M.

\$15

OWING to a most remarkable purchase of raw materials and marked concessions from the manufacturer, we are now in a position to offer you this trunk at the old price of \$15.

The materials and workmanship are exactly the same as were always embodied in the Neverbreak Hundred Wardrobe Trunk. Not one thing has been changed.

Broadway
at 34th St.

Saks & Company

Phone
Greeley 2626

Jobless, Bombards Vanderbilt Home

Thought He Was Hurling Bricks
at John D.'s House.

\$15

OWING to a most remarkable purchase of raw materials and marked concessions from the manufacturer, we are now in a position to offer you this trunk at the old price of \$15.

The materials and workmanship are exactly the same as were always embodied in the Neverbreak Hundred Wardrobe Trunk. Not one thing has been changed.

Broadway
at 34th St.

Saks & Company

Phone
Greeley 2626

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

Men's Clothing Shop

8 West 38th St.—Store Floor

Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue

TO-DAY at Special Prices

Men's Sack Suits

For Men and Young Men—33 to 46 Chest

Two, three or four button semi-fitted or conservative models of the newest stripes, overplaid, herringbone, tweed or checks in this season's most desirable colorings; also Oxford vicuna and blue serge.

19.00 Regular Price \$23.00

Men's Silk Lined Suits

Coats Half Lined

For Men and Young Men—33 to 46 Chest

Two, three or four button semi-fitted or conservative models in entirely new fabrics, coat half lined with silk, including sleeves and vest back.

22.00 Regular Price \$28.00

White Flannel Trousers

27 to 44 Waist; All Lengths

Of white English tennis flannel, also striped white English serge, with belt straps and cuffs.

Special 3.75

Men's Tweed Sport Coats

Unlined, 33 to 44 Chest

New model sport coat of gray, brown or olive Scotch tweed, half belted back, inverted pleats at shoulders, plain front with patch pockets.

Special 12.00

Franklin Simon & Co.

Fifth Avenue

Men's Furnishing Shop

16 West 38th St.—Store Floor

Separate Shop, a Step from Fifth Avenue

TO-DAY at Special Prices

Men's Silk Crepe Shirts

In five pastel shades.

Of finest quality Silk Crepe de Chine in pastel shades, custom made.

Special 5.50

Men's Japanese Gowns

An Original Oriental Model

Of fine quality imported Japanese cotton.

Special 2.75

U. S. Army

Service Stripe Scarfs

For Men and Young Men

Silk Scarfs, in colors of ten different branches of the United States Army.

Cavalry Artillery Infantry, etc.

Four-in-Hands Bat-wings

1.00 .75

